

P. 49. *Asterolecanium*, Signoret, 1869, Ann. S. Ent. France (4), ix. 101.

P. 59. *Pollinia*, Sign., l. c.

P. 246. *Fiorinia*, Sign., l. c., 99; type *arecæ* (Bdv.), Sign. = *fiorinæ* (Tozz.).

P. 295. *Targionia*, Sign., l. c., 100.

P. 301. *Aonidia*, Sign., l. c., 99; type *aonidium* = *lauri*.

P. 304. *Mytilaspis*, Sign., l. c., 99 (syn. of *Lepidosaphes*).

P. 128. *Pulvinaria*, Tozzetti, 1867, Mem. Soc. Ital. iii., no. iii. 30.

The subfamily nomenclature of the Coccidæ seems to be as follows:—

P. 15 (1). COCCINÆ = *Monophlebinae*, Fernald.

P. 28 (2). *Margarodinae*.

P. 33 (3). *Ortheziinae*.

P. 38 (4). *Phenacoleachiinae*.

P. 38 (5). *Conchaspinae*

P. 39 (6). KERMINÆ = *Dactylopiinae*, Fernald.

P. 123 (7). *Tachardiinae*.

P. 127 (8). CALYMMATINÆ = *Coccinae*, Fernald.

P. 213 (9). *Diaspinae*.

P.S.—*Pseudococcus* was founded by Westwood in 1839 (?). (Introduction, ii. 447), type *cacti*, (nec Linn.); it is therefore a pure synonym of *Dactylopius*, Costa; for *Pseudococcus*, Fernald (p. 96), *Trechocorys*, Curtis, must be used, type *adonidium* (nec Linn.) = *longispinus* (Riley).

Honolulu.

NEW RHYNCHOTA-CRYPTOCERATA.

BY W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. NAUCORIDÆ.

Subfam. NAUCORINÆ.

Macrocoris transvaalensis, sp. n.

Head and pronotum ochraceous, punctured with piceous, the pronotum with two central piceous lines, which join a subbasal transverse piceous line, behind which the piceous punctures are absent; scutellum black; hemelytra piceous, apex of clavus and anterior lateral margin of corium ochraceous; connexivum ochraceous, with piceous spots at the incisures; body beneath and legs ochraceous, lateral areas of the mesosternum more or less piceous; head shorter than its breadth between eyes, which are anteriorly somewhat convergent; lateral margins of the pronotum broadly convex; scutellum finely granulose; anterior femora more or less strongly fuscously punctate. Long. 10 millim., lat. post. pronot. angl. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Transvaal; Lydenburg Distr.

Differs from *M. flavicollis*, Sign., by the much narrower head,

the more convex lateral pronotal margins, spotted conuexivum, &c.; from *M. convexus*, Montand., it is distinguished by the head between the eyes being broader than long.

THURSELINUS, gen. nov.

Body ovate, moderately convex; head very large, almost as long as pronotum, rather more than one-third broader between eyes than long; eyes elongate, much narrowed, and slightly converging anteriorly; labrum rounded, reaching base of second joint of rostrum; pronotum scarcely broader than base of hemelytra, only slightly narrowed anteriorly, its anterior angles not reaching the middle of eyes; scutellum short, about twice as broad at base as long; hemelytra complete; mesonotum medially carinately longitudinally elevated; anterior femora amplified, inwardly notched towards base.

Differs from *Macrocoris* by the much larger and broader head; anterior angles of pronotum not reaching the middle of eyes; shorter and broader scutellum, &c.

Thurselinus greeni, sp. n.

Ochraceous; scutellum brownish ochraceous; eyes black; basal area of pronotum with some longitudinal piceous lines; body beneath and legs uniformly ochraceous; membrane clouded with pale fuscous; head almost as long as pronotum, its anterior margin convex, with a somewhat flattened central basal space; pronotum transversely striate near anterior margin, very finely and obscurely punctate, the lateral margins slightly rounded, a little narrowed anteriorly, but almost subparallel; scutellum very finely granulose, broadly subtriangular; conuexivum piceous at segmental incisures. Long. 6 millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Keshewa (E. E. Green).

ON SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF
HYMENOPTERA.

BY P. CAMERON.

(Concluded from p. 210.)

VESPIDÆ.

ODYNERUS CAMICRUS, sp. nov.

Black; the base of the abdomen with two sutures at the base, the space between them laterally depressed, smooth, shining, and marked with stout keels; the under side of the scape, the clypeus, a mark, longer than broad, and with the lower half much narrowed above the antennæ, the inner half of the eye incision, a large triangular mark on the sides of the pronotum, the tegulæ, post-scutellum, and a line on the first and second abdominal segments, yellow. Legs black, the knees, the four front tibiæ anteriorly, and the tarsi, testaceous. Wings hyaline, the radial cellule smoky, the base hyaline. ♂. Length, 7 mm.

Hab. Darjeeling.